



LD550WUD

## Product Specification

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

( ● ) Preliminary Specification

(   ) Final Specification

Title	55.0" WUXGA TFT LCD
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BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Display Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LD550WUD
SUFFIX	SCA1 (RoHS Verified)

\*When you obtain standard approval,  
please use the above model name without suffix.

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE	DATE
/		
/		
/		

Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with  
your signature and comments.

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PD Product Development Dept.  
LG Display Co., Ltd

Ver. 0.0



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## RECORD OF REVISIONS

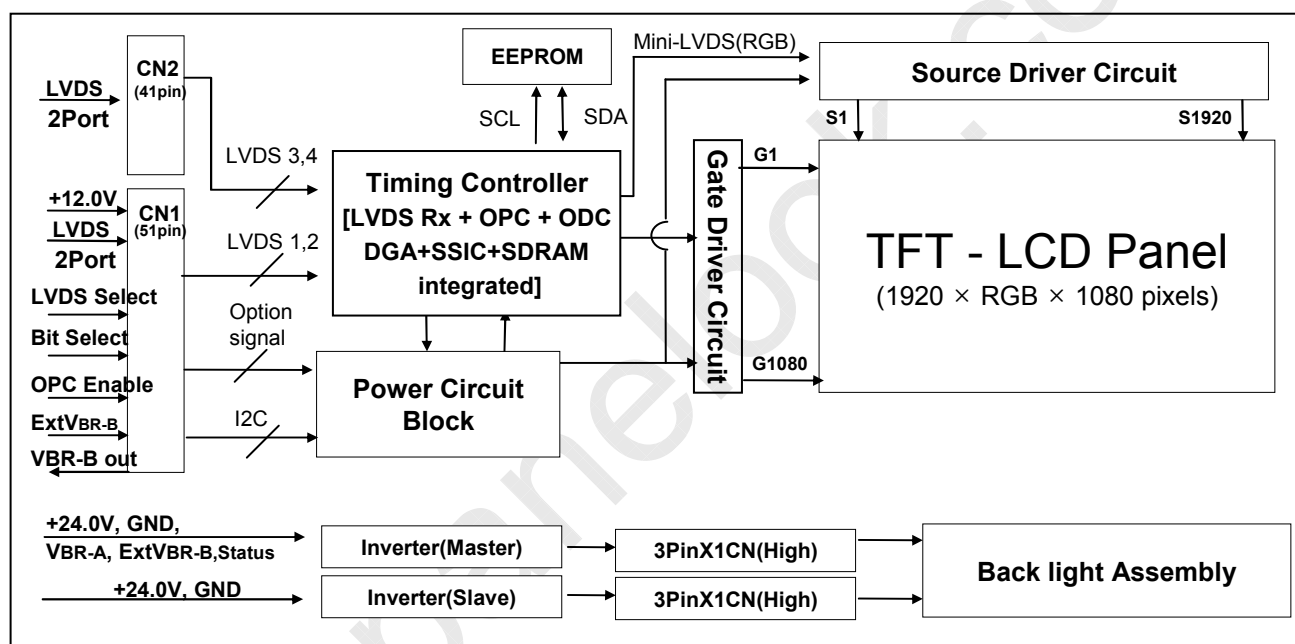
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## Product Specification

## 1. General Description

The LD550WUD is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp(CCFL) backlight system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive display type which is operating in the normally black mode. It has a 54.64 inch diagonally measured active display area with WUXGA resolution (1080 vertical by 1920 horizontal pixel array). Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arrayed in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the luminance of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot. Therefore, it can present a palette of more than 1.06Bilion colors. It is intended to support Public Display where high brightness, super wide viewing angle, high color gamut, high color depth and fast response time are important.



## General Features

Active Screen Size	54.64 inches(1387.80mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	1286.0(H) x 745.0 (V) x 60.0 mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.630 mm x 0.630 mm
Pixel Format	1920 horiz. by 1080 vert. Pixels, RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8-bit, 16.7 M colors (※ 1.06B colors @ 10 bit (D) System Output )
Luminance, White	700 cd/m <sup>2</sup> (Center 1point ,Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free ( R/L 178 (Min.), U/D 178 (Min.))
Power Consumption	Total 248W (Typ.) (Logic=8.0(TBD)W, Backlight=240W)
Weight	19.5Kg (Typ.)
Display Mode	Transmissive mode, Normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating (3H), Anti-reflection treatment of the front polarizer (Reflectance : < 2%)
Possible Display Mode	Landscape and Portrait

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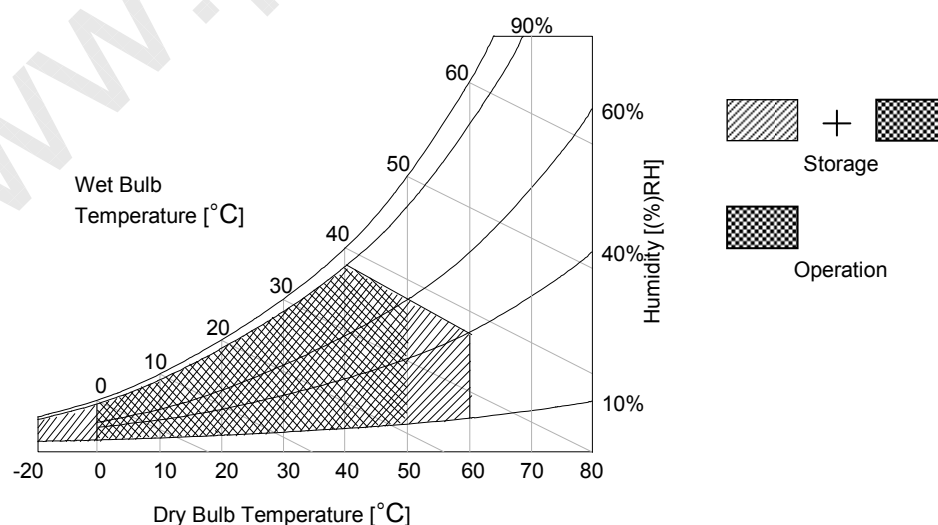
## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

The following items are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the LCD module.

**Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter		Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
			Min	Max		
Power Input Voltage	LCD Circuit	VLCD	-0.3	+14.0	VDC	1
	Inverter	VBL	-0.3	+ 27.0	VDC	
Inverter Control Voltage	ON/OFF	VOFF / VON	-0.3	+5.5	VDC	
	Brightness	VBR	0.0	+5.0	VDC	
Brightness Control Voltage		EXTVBR-B	-0.3	+4.0	VDC	
T-Con Option Selection Voltage		VLOGIC	-0.3	+4.0	VDC	
Operating Temperature		TOP	0	+50	°C	2
Storage Temperature		TST	-20	+60	°C	
Panel Front Temperature		TSUR	-	TBD	°C	3
Operating Ambient Humidity		HOP	10	90	%RH	2
Storage Humidity		HST	10	90	%RH	

- Note
1. Ambient temperature condition ( $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ )
  2. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.  
Wet bulb temperature should be Max  $39^\circ\text{C}$ , and no condensation of water.
  3. The maximum operating temperatures is based on the test condition that the surface temperature of display area is less than or equal to  $65^\circ\text{C}$  with LCD module alone in a temperature controlled chamber. Thermal management should be considered in final product design to prevent the surface temperature of display area from being over  $65^\circ\text{C}$ . The range of operating temperature may degraded in case of improper thermal management in final product design.



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### 3. Electrical Specifications

#### 3-1. Electrical Characteristics

It requires two power inputs. One is employed to power for the LCD circuit. The other is used for the CCFL backlight and inverter circuit.

**Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min	Typ	Max		
Circuit :						
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	10.8	12.0	13.2	VDC	
Power Input Current	ILCD	-	TBD	TBD	mA	1
		-	TBD	TBD	mA	2
Power Consumption	PLCD		TBD	TBD	Watt	1
Rush current	IRUSH	-	-	5.0	A	3

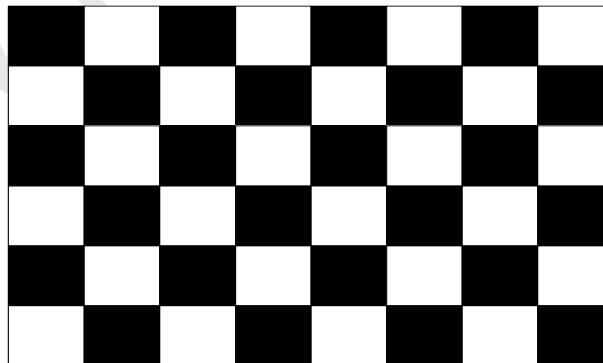
Note 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the  $V_{LCD}=12.0V$ ,  $T_a=25 \pm 2^{\circ}C$ ,  $f_v=120Hz$  condition whereas mosaic pattern(8 x 6) is displayed and  $f_v$  is the frame frequency.

2. The current is specified at the maximum current pattern.

3. The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power input is 0.5ms (min.).

White : 1023 Gray

Black : 0 Gray



**Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)**



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Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Parameter			Symbol	Values			Unit	Note
				Min	Typ	Max		
Inverter :								
Power Supply Input Voltage			VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	VDC	1
Power Supply Input Current	After Aging		IBL_A	-	10	11	A	1
	Before Aging		IBL_B	-	12	13.2	A	2
Power Supply Input Current (In-Rush)			IRUSH	-	-	15	A	VBL = 22.8V EXTV <sub>BR-B</sub> = 100% 6
Power Consumption			PBL	-	240	264	W	1
Input Voltage for Control System Signals	On/Off	On	VON	2.5	-	5.0	VDC	
		Off	VOFF	-0.3	0.0	0.8	VDC	
	Brightness Adjust		EXTV <sub>BR-B</sub>	30	-	100	%	On Duty 7
	PWM Frequency for NTSC & PAL		PAL		100		Hz	5
			NTSC		120		Hz	5
	Pulse Duty Level (PWM) (Burst mode)		High Level	2.5	-	5.0	VDC	High: Lamp on Low : Lamp off
			Low Level	0.0	-	0.8	VDC	
Lamp:								
Discharge Stabilization Time			Ts			3	min	3
Life Time				50,000	60,000		Hrs	4

- Note 1. Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 120 minutes at  $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ . The specified current and power consumption are under the typical supply Input voltage 24V and  $V_{BR}$  (EXTV<sub>BR-B</sub> : 100%), it is total power consumption.
2. Electrical characteristics are determined within 30 minutes at  $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ .  
The specified currents are under the typical supply Input voltage 24V.
3. The brightness of the lamp after lighted for 5minutes is defined as 100%.  
TS is the time required for the brightness of the center of the lamp to be not less than 95% at typical current.  
The screen of LCD module may be partially dark by the time the brightness of lamp is stable after turn on.
4. Specified Values are for a single lamp which is aligned horizontally.  
The life time is determined as the time which luminance of the lamp is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical lamp current (EXTV<sub>BR-B</sub> : 100%), on condition of continuous operating at  $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$
5. LGD recommend that the PWM freq. is synchronized with One times harmonic of Vsync signal of system.
6. The duration of rush current is about 10ms.
7. EXTV<sub>BR-B</sub> is based on input PWM duty of the inverter.



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## 3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD module employs three kinds of interface connection, 51-pin, 41-pin and 4-pin connector are used for the module electronics and 14-pin connector is used for the integral backlight system.

## 3-2-1. LCD Module

- LCD Connector : FI-R51S-HF(manufactured by JAE) or KN25-51P-0.5SH(manufactured by Hirose) (CN1) Refer to below and next Page table
- Mating Connector : FI-R51HL(JAE) or compatible

Table 4-1. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	Reverse	'H' = Enable , 'L' or NC = Disable	27	Bit Select	'H' or NC= 10bit(D) , 'L' = 8bit
2	NC	No Connection	28	R2AN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)
3	NC	No Connection	29	R2AP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)
4	NC	No Connection (Reserved for LGD)	30	R2BN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)
5	NC	No Connection (Reserved for LGD)	31	R2BP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)
6	NC	No Connection (Reserved for LGD)	32	R2CN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)
7	LVDS Select	'H' =JEIDA , 'L' or NC = VESA	33	R2CP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)
8	EXTVBR-B	External VBR (From System)	34	GND	Ground
9	VBR-B out	OPC output (From LCM)	35	R2CLKN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)
10	OPC Enable	'H' = Enable , 'L' or NC = Disable	36	R2CLKP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)
11	GND	Ground	37	GND	Ground
12	R1AN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)	38	R2DN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)
13	R1AP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)	39	R2DP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)
14	R1BN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)	40	R2EN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)
15	R1BP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)	41	R2EP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)
16	R1CN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)	42	NC	No Connection
17	R1CP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)	43	NC	No Connection
18	GND	Ground	44	GND	Ground
19	R1CLKN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	45	GND	Ground
20	R1CLKP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	46	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	47	NC	No connection
22	R1DN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)	48	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
23	R1DP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)	49	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
24	R1EN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)	50	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
25	R1EP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)	51	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
26	NC	No Connection	-	-	-

- Note
1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together to the LCD module's metal frame.
  2. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.
  3. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the **EIA 644** Standard.
  4. Specific pins(pin No. **#2~#6**) are used for internal data process of the LCD module.  
These pins should be no connection.
  5. Specific pins(pin No. **# 8~#10**) are used for OPC function of the LCD module.  
If not used, these pins are no connection. (Please see the **Appendix III-4** for more information.)
  6. LVDS pin (pin No. **#24,25,40,41**) are used for 10Bit(D) of the LCD module.  
If used for 8Bit(R), these pins are no connection.
  7. Specific pin No. **#44** is used for "No signal detection" of system signal interface.  
It should be GND for NSB(No Signal Black) during the system interface signal is not.  
If this pin is "H", LCD Module displays AGP(Auto Generation Pattern).



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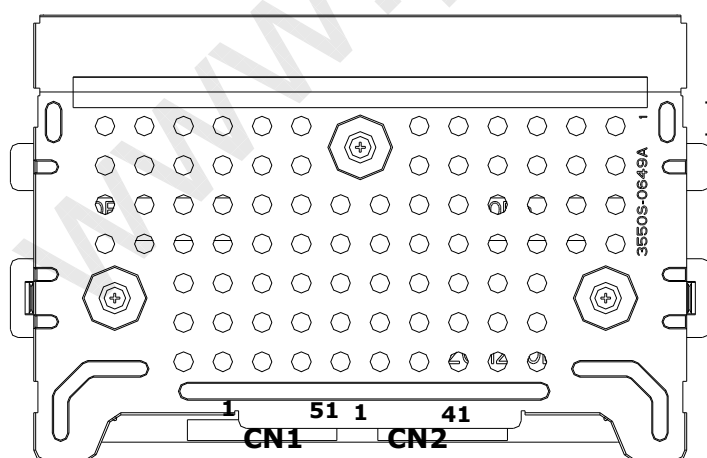
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- LCD Connector : FI-RE41S-HF (manufactured by JAE) or KN25-41P-0.5SH (manufactured by Hirose) (CN2)  
 - Mating Connector : FI-RE41HL

Table 4-2. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN2) PIN CONFIGURATION

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	NC	No connection(Reserved)	22	RE3N	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)
2	NC	No connection	23	RE3P	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)
3	NC	No connection	24	GND	Ground
4	NC	No connection	25	GND	Ground
5	NC	No connection	26	RA4N	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)
6	NC	No connection	27	RA4P	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)
7	NC	No connection	28	RB4N	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)
8	NC	No connection	29	RB4P	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)
9	GND	Ground	30	RC4N	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)
10	RA3N	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)	31	RC4P	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)
11	RA3P	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)	32	GND	Ground
12	RB3N	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)	33	RCLK4N	FORTH LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)
13	RB3P	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)	34	RCLK4P	FORTH LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)
14	RC3N	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)	35	GND	Ground
15	RC3P	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)	36	RD4N	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)
16	GND	Ground	37	RD4P	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)
17	RCLK3N	THIRD LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	38	RE4N	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)
18	RCLK3P	THIRD LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	39	RE4P	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)
19	GND	Ground	40	GND	Ground
20	RD3N	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)	41	GND	Ground
21	RD3P	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)	-		

- Note : 1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together to the LCD module's metal frame.  
 2. LVDS pin (pin No. #22,23,38,39) are used for 10Bit(D) of the LCD module.  
 If used for 8Bit(R), these pins are no connection.



- Part/No. : FI-RE41S-HF(JAE)  
 - Mating connector : FI-RE41HL  
 (Manufactured by JAE) or compatible

[Figure 4-2]

Rear view of LCM

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## 3-2-2. Backlight Module

## [ Master ]

- Inverter Connector : 20022WR-14B1(Yeonho)  
or Equivalent
- Mating Connector : 20022HS-14 or Equivalent

## [ Slave ]

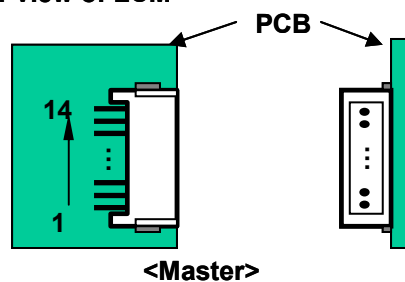
- Inverter Connector : 20022WR-12B1(Yeonho)  
or Equivalent
- Mating Connector : 20022HS-12 or Equivalent

Table 5. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION

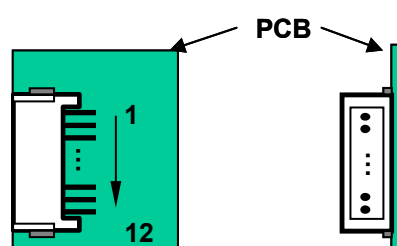
Pin No	Symbol	Description	Master	Slave	Note
1	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
2	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
3	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
4	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
5	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
6	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	1
7	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
8	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
9	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
10	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
11	NC	No Connection	NC	Don't care	2
12	VON/OFF	Backlight ON/OFF control	VON/OFF	Don't care	
13	NC	No Connection	NC	-	
14	Status	Lamp Status	Status	-	3

- Note
1. GND should be connected to the LCD module's metal frame.
  2. Normal : Low (under 0.7V) / Abnormal : High (upper 3.0V)  
Please see Appendix IV-1 for more information.
  3. The impedance of pin #12 is over 50[KΩ]

## ◆ Rear view of LCM



&lt;Master&gt;



&lt;Slave&gt;



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## 3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

Table 6 shows the signal timing required at the input of the LVDS transmitter. All of the interface signal timings should be satisfied with the following specification for normal operation.

Table 6-1. TIMING TABLE for NTSC (DE Only Mode)

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Horizontal	Display Period	t <sub>HV</sub>	480	480	480	tCLK	1920 / 4
	Blank	t <sub>HB</sub>	40	70	200	tCLK	1
	Total	t <sub>HP</sub>	520	550	680	tCLK	
Vertical	Display Period	t <sub>VV</sub>	1080	1080	1080	Lines	
	Blank	t <sub>VB</sub>	16	45	86	Lines	1
	Total	t <sub>VP</sub>	1096	1125	1166	Lines	
Frequency	DCLK	fCLK	66.97	74.25	78.00	MHz	
	Horizontal	f <sub>H</sub>	121.8	135	140	KHz	2
	Vertical	f <sub>V</sub>	108	120	122	Hz	2

Table 6-2 TIMING TABLE for DVB/PAL (DE Only Mode)

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Horizontal	Display Period	t <sub>HV</sub>	480	480	480	tCLK	1920 / 4
	Blank	t <sub>HB</sub>	40	70	200	tCLK	1
	Total	t <sub>HP</sub>	520	550	680	tCLK	
Vertical	Display Period	t <sub>VV</sub>	1080	1080	1080	Lines	
	Blank	t <sub>VB</sub>	228	270	300	Lines	1
	Total	t <sub>VP</sub>	1308	1350	1380	Lines	
Frequency	DCLK	fCLK	66.97	74.25	78.00	MHz	
	Horizontal	f <sub>H</sub>	121.8	135	140	KHz	2
	Vertical	f <sub>V</sub>	95	100	104	Hz	2

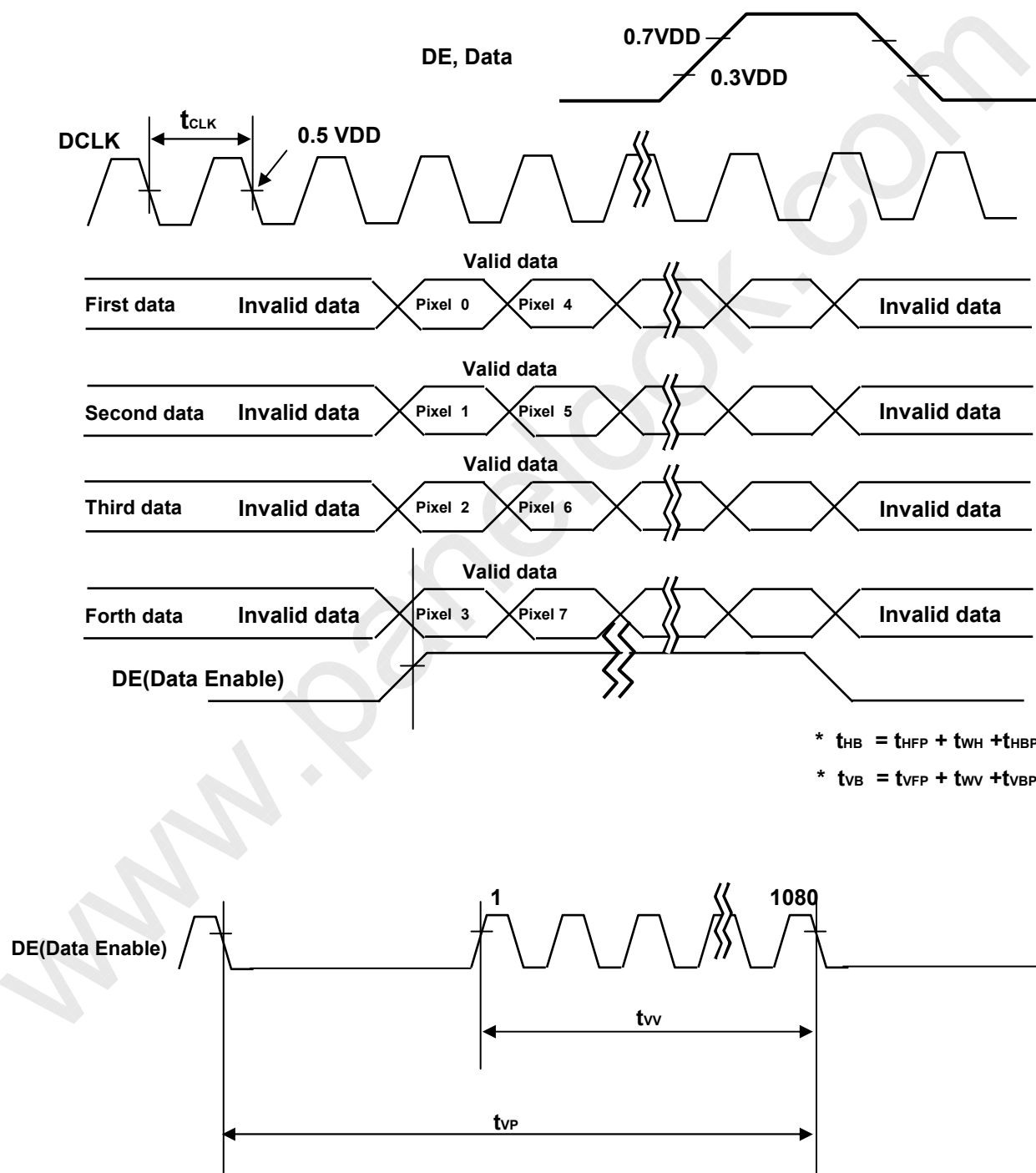
- Note
1. The Input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation(DE Only Mode).  
If you use spread spectrum for EMI, add some additional clock to minimum value for clock margin.
  2. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate and the horizontal frequency.

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## 3-4. LVDS Signal Specification

## 3-4-1. LVDS Input Signal Timing Diagram

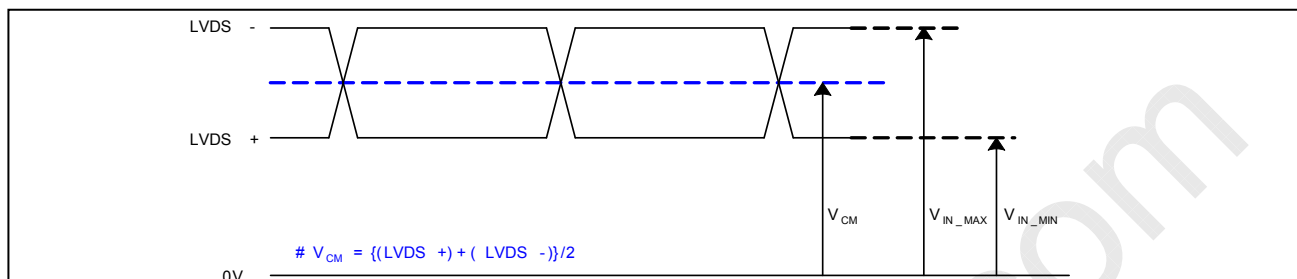


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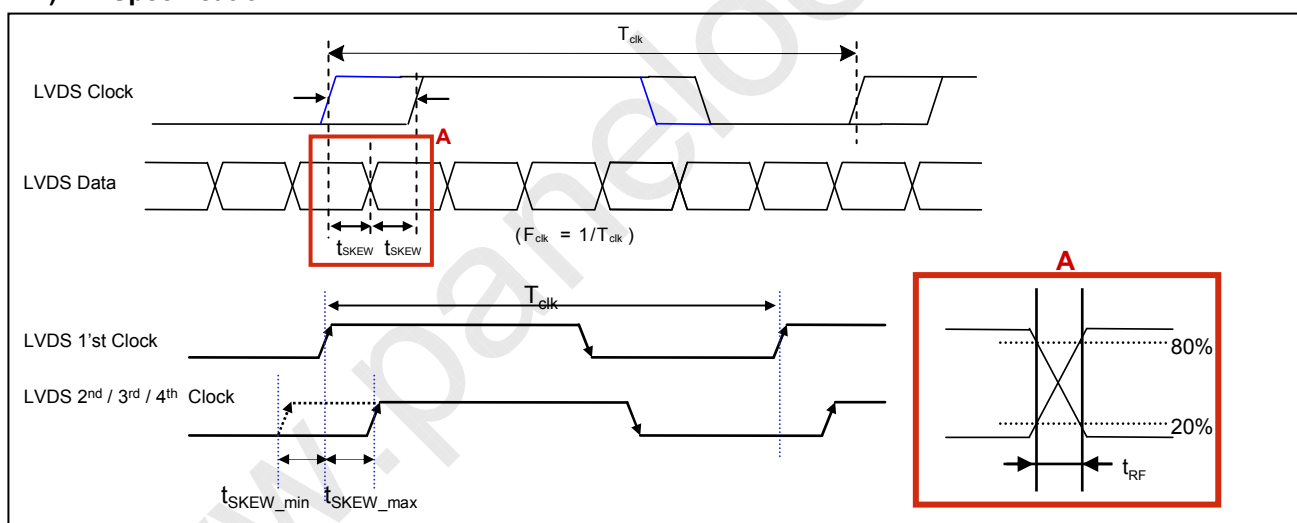
## 3-4-2. LVDS Input Signal Characteristics

## 1) DC Specification



Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
LVDS Common mode Voltage	$V_{CM}$	1.0	1.5	V	-
LVDS Input Voltage Range	$V_{IN}$	0.7	1.8	V	-
Change in common mode Voltage	$\Delta V_{CM}$		250	mV	-

## 2) AC Specification



Description		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
LVDS Differential Voltage	High Threshold	V <sub>TH</sub>	100	300	mV	3
	Low Threshold	V <sub>TL</sub>	-300	-100	mV	
LVDS Clock to Data Skew Margin		t <sub>SKEW</sub>		(0.25*T <sub>clk</sub> ) / 7	ps	-
LVDS Clock/DATA Rising/Falling time		t <sub>RF</sub>	260	(0.3*T <sub>clk</sub> ) / 7	ps	2
Effective time of LVDS		t <sub>eff</sub>	±360		ps	-
LVDS Clock to Clock Skew Margin (Even to Odd)		t <sub>SKEW_EO</sub>		1/7* T <sub>clk</sub>	T <sub>clk</sub>	-

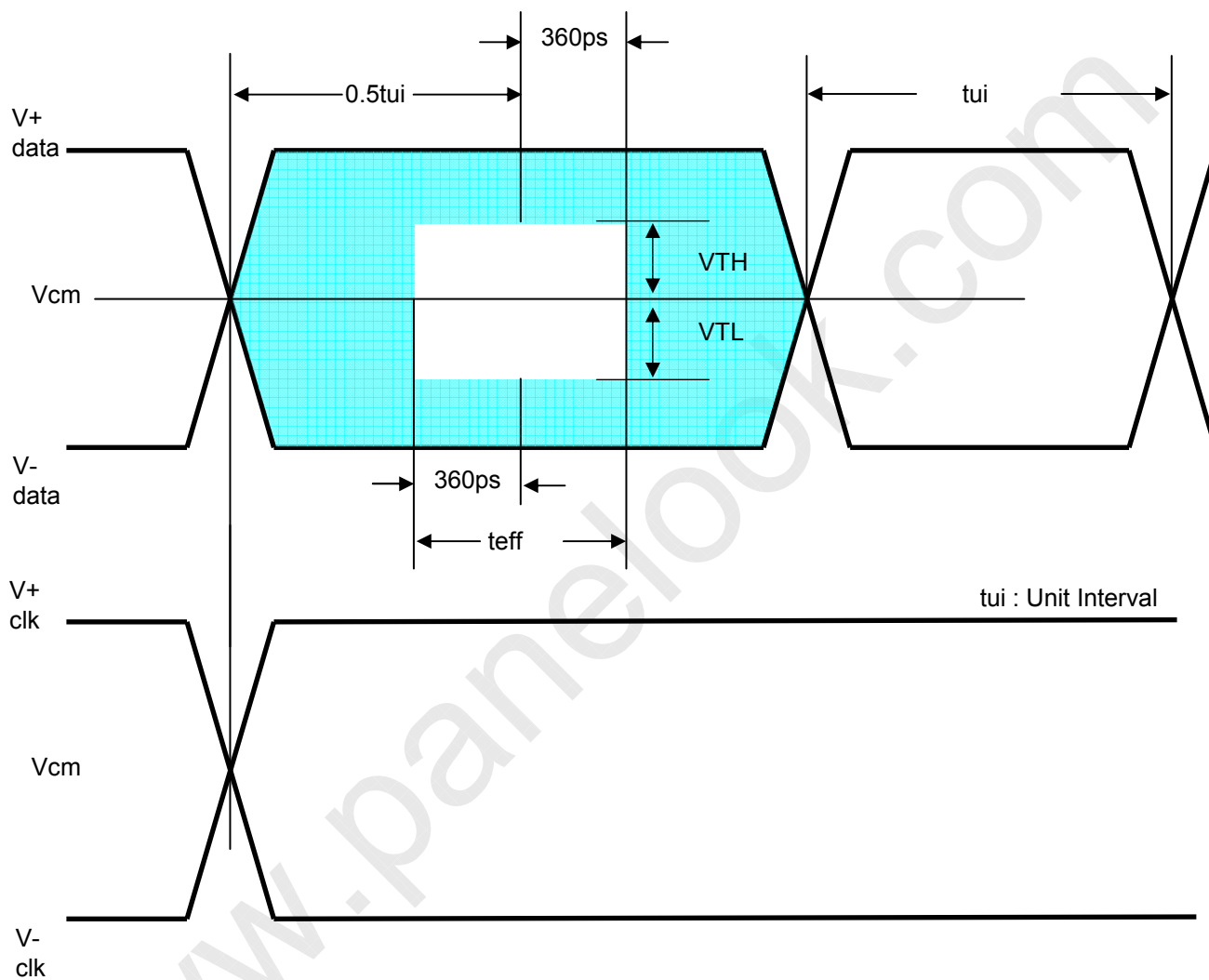
Note 1. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the EIA 644 Standard.

2. If  $t_{RF}$  isn't enough,  $t_{eff}$  should be meet the range.

3. LVDS Differential Voltage is defined within  $t_{eff}$

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## 3-5. Color Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color(red,green,blue) is based on the 10bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher binary input, the brighter the color. Table 7 provides a reference for color versus data input.

Table 7. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

Color		Input Color Data																															
		RED										GREEN										BLUE											
		MSB					LSB					MSB					LSB					MSB					LSB						
		R9	R8	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G9	G8	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B9	B8	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0		
Basic Color	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Red (1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Green (1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Blue (1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
RED	RED (0000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	RED (0001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	...	...										...										...											
	RED (1022)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	RED (1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GREEN	GREEN (0000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	GREEN (0001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	...	...										...										...											
	GREEN (1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	GREEN (1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BLUE	BLUE (0000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	BLUE (0001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
	...	...										...										...											
	BLUE (1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0		
	BLUE (1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		

LD550WUD

## Product Specification

## 3-6. Power Sequence

## 3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit

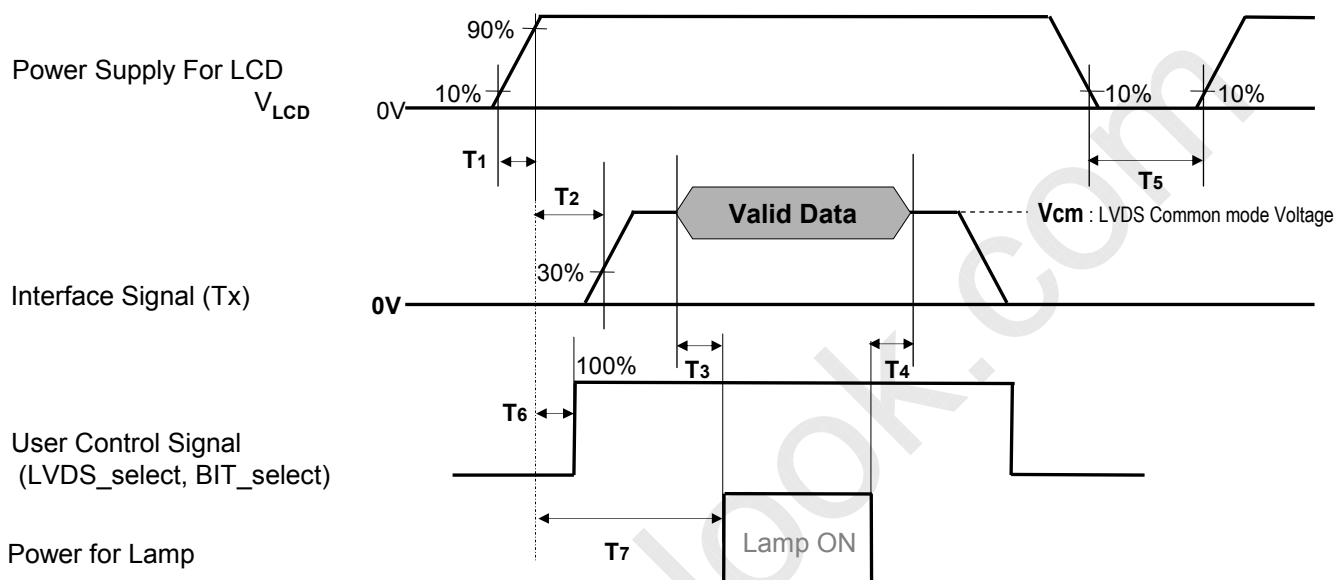


Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE

Parameter	Value			Unit	Notes
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	
T2	0	-	-	ms	4
T3	200	-	-	ms	3
T4	200	-	-	ms	3
T5	1.0	-	-	s	5
T6	-	-	T2	ms	4
T7	0.5	-	-	s	

Note :1. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

2. When the power supply for LCD ( $V_{LCD}$ ) is off, be sure to pull down the valid and invalid data to 0V.

3. The T3 / T4 is recommended value, the case when failed to meet a minimum specification, abnormal display would be shown. There is no reliability problem.

4. If the on time of signals (Interface signal and user control signals) precedes the on time of Power ( $V_{LCD}$ ), it will be happened abnormal display. When T6 is NC status, T6 doesn't need to be measured.

5. T5 should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

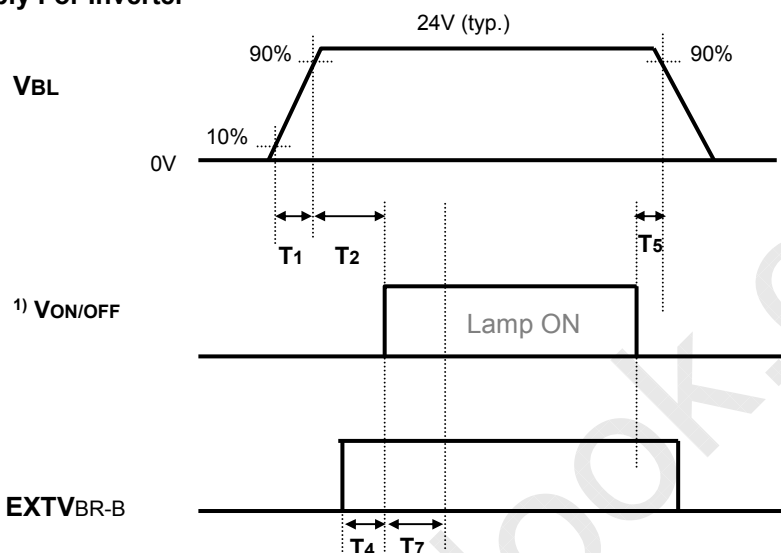


LD550WUD

## Product Specification

## 3-6-2. Sequence for Inverter

## Power Supply For Inverter



## 3-6-3. Dip condition for Inverter

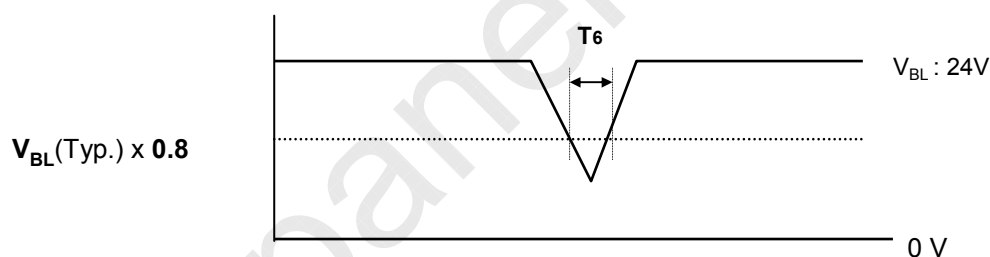


Table 9. Power Sequence for Inverter

Parameter	Values			Units	Note
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1	20	-	-	ms	1
T2	500	-	-	ms	
T4	0	-	-	ms	2
T5	10	-	-	ms	
T6	-	-	10	ms	$V_{BL}(Typ) \times 0.8$
T7	1000	-	-	ms	3

Notes : 1. T1 describes rising time of 0V to 24V and this parameter does not applied at restarting time.

2. T4(max) is less than T2.

3. It is the recommendation to input Max Duty to T-Con for EXTVBR-B during T7 period.

<sup>1)</sup> The recommendation of VON/OFF rising time is under 10ms.

LD550WUD

## Product Specification

## 4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable in a dark environment at  $25\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The values are specified at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\Phi$  and  $\theta$  equal to  $0^{\circ}$ .

It is presented additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method in FIG. 1.

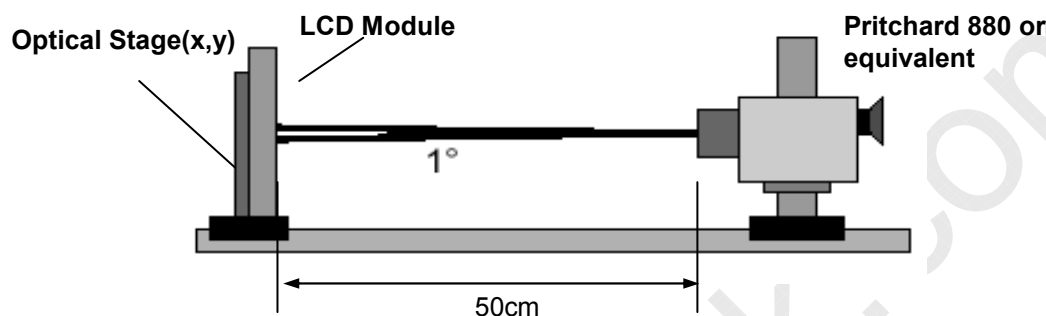


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

$T_a = 25\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{LCD}} = 12.0\text{V}$ ,  $f_v = 120\text{Hz}$ ,  $D_{\text{clk}} = 74.25\text{MHz}$ ,  
EXTVBR-B = 100%

Table 10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter		Symbol		Value			Unit	Note
				Min	Typ	Max		
Contrast Ratio		CR		1000	TBD	-		1
Surface Luminance, white		L <sub>WH</sub>		640	700	-	cd/m²	2
Luminance Variation		δ <sub>WHITE</sub>	5P	-	-	1.3		3
Response Time	MPRT	MPRT		-	TBD 10	TBD 15	ms	4,5
	Uniformity	δ <sub>MPRT</sub>		-	-	1		
Color Coordinates [CIE1931]	RED	Rx		Typ -0.03	TBD	Typ +0.03		
		Ry			TBD			
	GREEN	Gx			TBD			
		Gy			TBD			
	BLUE	Bx			TBD			
		By			TBD			
	WHITE	Wx			0.279			
		Wy			0.292			
Color Temperature					10,000		K	
Color Gamut					72		%	
Viewing Angle (CR>10)								
	x axis, right(φ=0°)	θ <sub>r</sub>		89	-	-	degree	6
	x axis, left (φ=180°)	θ <sub>l</sub>		89	-	-		
	y axis, up (φ=90°)	θ <sub>u</sub>		89	-	-		
	y axis, down (φ=270°)	θ <sub>d</sub>		89	-	-		
Gray Scale				-	-	-		7

Ver. 0.0

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## Product Specification

Note : 1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as :

CR(Contrast Ratio) = Maximum CR<sub>n</sub> (n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

Surface Luminance at position n with all white pixels

CR<sub>n</sub> =  $\frac{\text{Surface Luminance at position n with all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance at position n with all black pixels}}$

Surface Luminance at position n with all black pixels

n = the Position number(1, 2, 3, 4, 5). For more information, see FIG. 2.

2. Surface luminance are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and 60 minutes after lighting the backlight in a dark environment at 25±2°C. Surface luminance is the luminance value at center 1-point across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see the FIG. 2.

3. The variation in surface luminance, δ WHITE is defined as :

δ WHITE(5P) = Maximum(L<sub>on1</sub>, L<sub>on2</sub>, L<sub>on3</sub>, L<sub>on4</sub>, L<sub>on5</sub>) / Minimum(L<sub>on1</sub>, L<sub>on2</sub>, L<sub>on3</sub>, L<sub>on4</sub>, L<sub>on5</sub>)

Where L<sub>on1</sub> to L<sub>on5</sub> are the luminance with all pixels displaying white at 5 locations .

For more information, see the FIG. 2.

4. Response time is the time required for the display to transit from G(N) to G(M) (Rise Time, Tr<sub>R</sub>) and from G(M) to G(N) (Decay Time, Tr<sub>D</sub>). For additional information see the FIG. 3. (N<M)

※ G to G Spec stands for average value of all measured points.

Photo Detector : RD-80S / Field : 2°

5. MPRT is defined as the 10% to 90% blur-edge width Bij(pixels) and scroll speed U(pixels/frame) at the moving picture. For more information, see FIG 4

6. Gray to Gray / MPRT Response time uniformity is Reference data. Please see Appendix V-1 / V-2.

7. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD module surface. For more information, see the FIG. 5.

8. Gray scale specification

Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information, see the Table 11.

Table 11. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
L0	TBD
L15	0.27
L31	1.04
L47	2.49
L63	4.68
L79	7.66
L95	11.5
L111	16.1
L127	21.6
L143	28.1
L159	35.4
L175	43.7
L191	53.0
L207	63.2
L223	74.5
L239	86.7
L255	100

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## Product Specification

Measuring point for surface luminance &amp; luminance variation

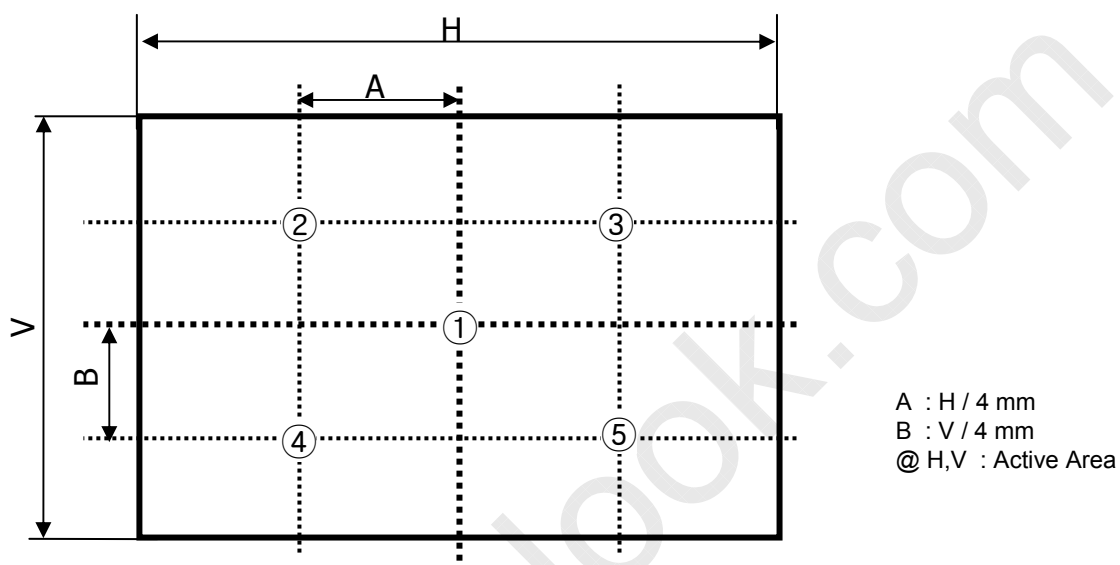


FIG. 2 5 Points for Luminance Measure

Response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "Gray(N)" and "Gray(M)".

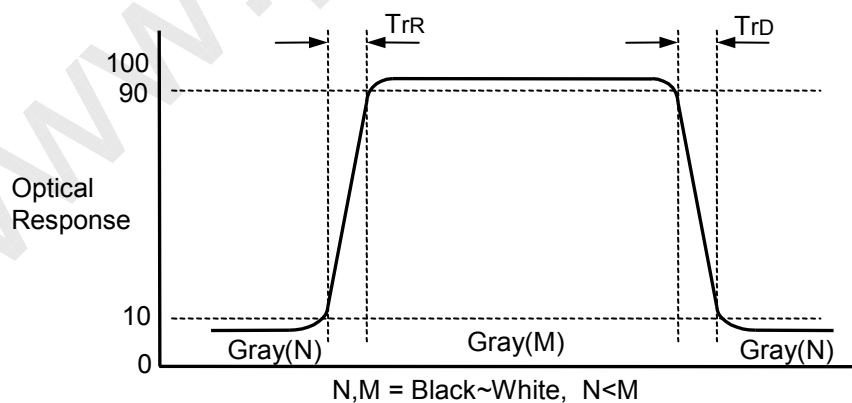


FIG. 3 Response Time

LD550WUD

## Product Specification

MPRT is defined as the 10% to 90% blur-edge with  $B_{ij}$ (pixels) and scroll speed  $U$ (pixels/frame)at the moving picture.

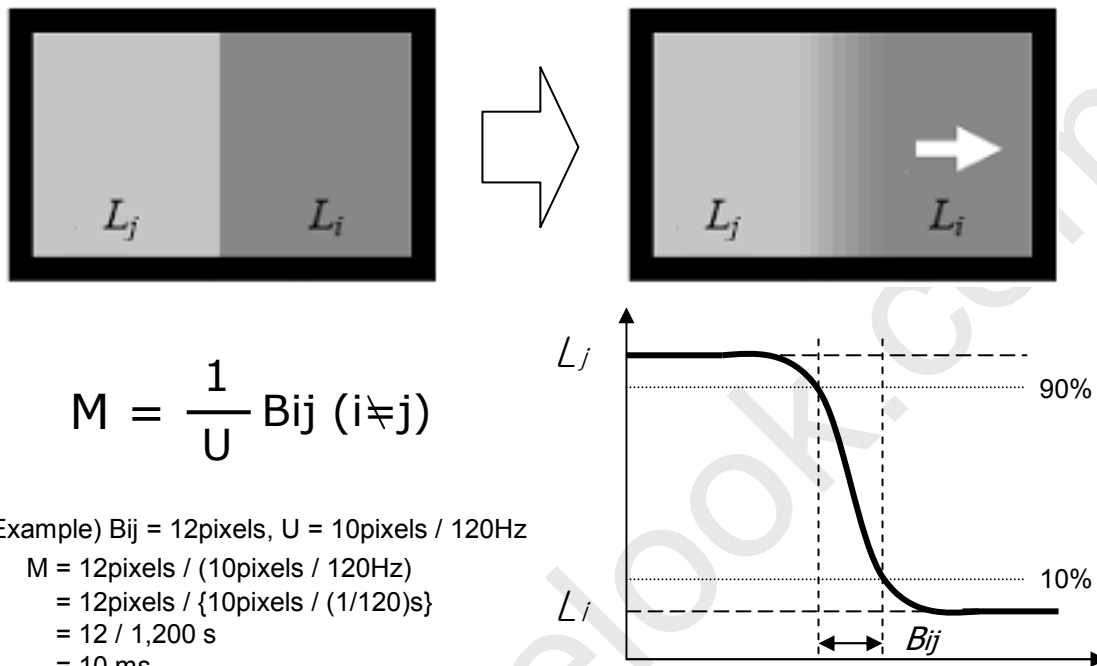


FIG. 4 MPRT

Dimension of viewing angle range

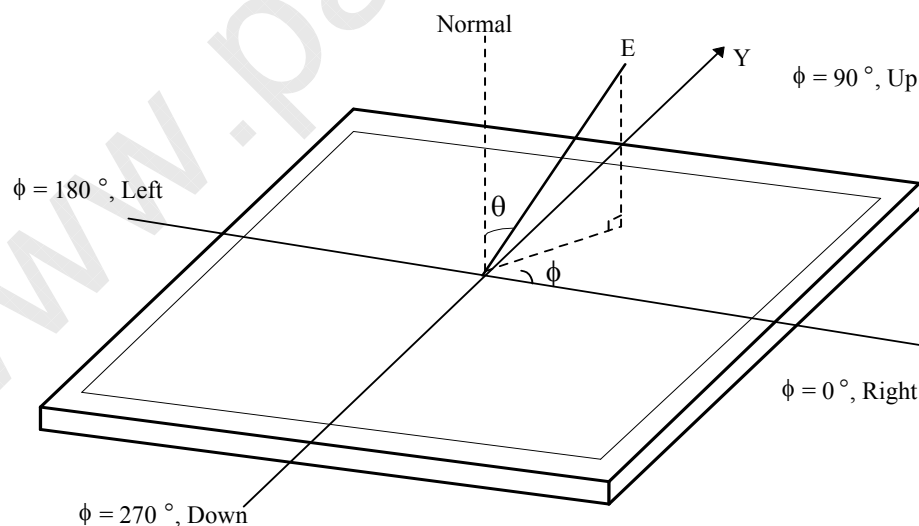


FIG. 5 Viewing Angle

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## Product Specification

## 5. Mechanical Characteristics

Table 12 provides general mechanical characteristics.

**Table 12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

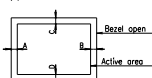
Item	Value	
Outline Dimension	Horizontal	1286.0 mm
	Vertical	745.0 mm
	Depth	60.0 mm
Bezel Area	Horizontal	1217.6 mm
	Vertical	688.4 mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	1209.6 mm
	Vertical	680.4 mm
Weight	19.5 Kg (Typ.) , 21 Kg (Max.)	

Note : Please refer to a mechanical drawing in terms of tolerance at the next page.

[illegible]

NOTES

1. Unspecified tolerances are to be  $\pm 1.0\text{mm}$ .
2. The length of mounting screw is MAX 4.0mm.
3. Tilt and partial disposition tolerance of display area are as following.
  - (1) X-Direction :  $IA-BI \leq 1.5\text{mm}$
  - (2) Y-Direction :  $IC-DI \leq 1.5\text{mm}$

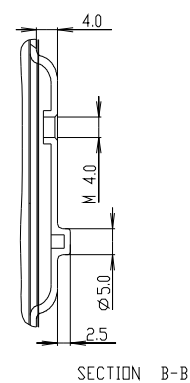
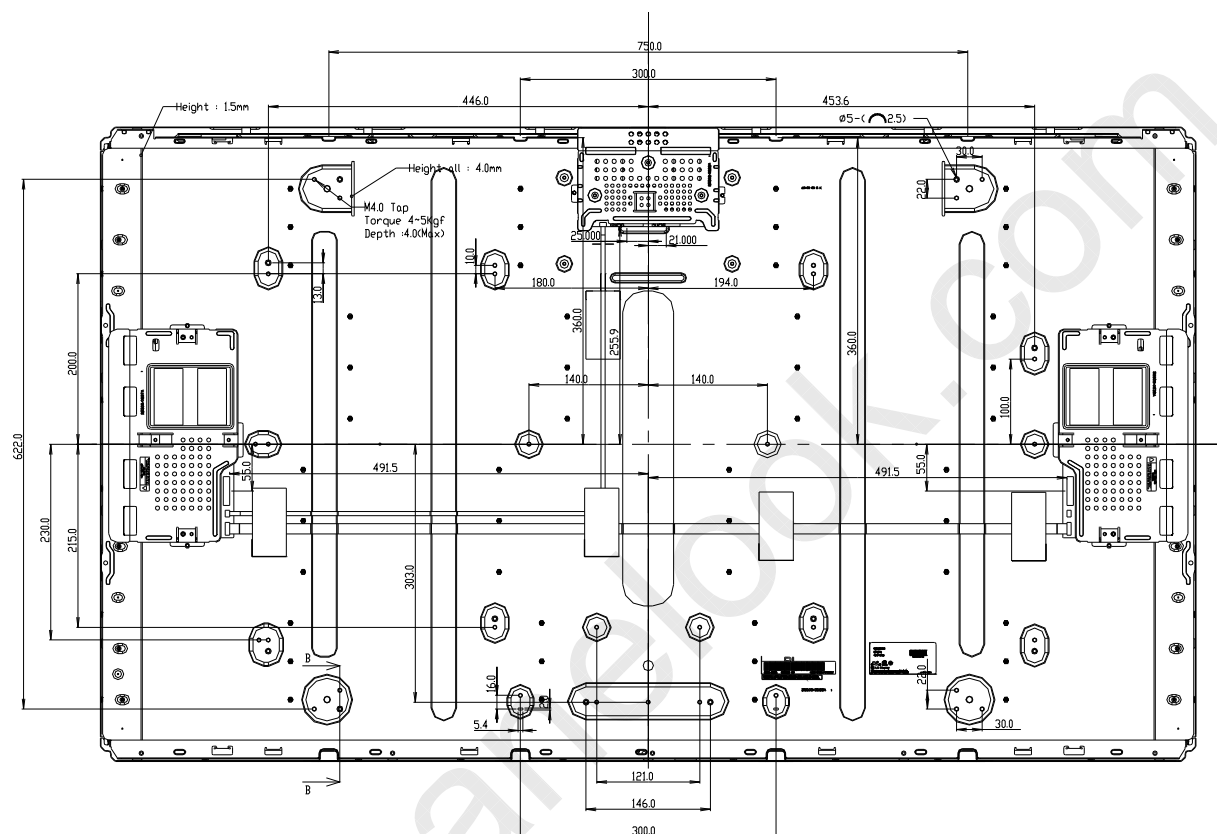


4. Torque : 3.5 ~ 5.0kgf.cm
5. This part should be contain Eco-hazardous substances (Pb, Cd, Hg, Cr+6, PBB, PBDE, etc.) within standard level of LC display. Details should be followed Green Procurement standard(B-8022). Especially, Part should be followed and controlled the following specifications.
- (1) Eco-hazardous substances test report should be submitted when Part certification test and First Mass Production.
  - (2) Don't flow Eco-hazardous substances into resin by using scrap.
  - (3) Don't flow Eco-hazardous substances into metal by using impurities or improper stuff.

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## Product Specification

[ REAR VIEW ]







LD550WUD

## Product Specification

## 6. Reliability

Table 13. ENVIRONMENT TEST CONDITION

No.	Test Item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 60°C 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20°C 240h
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 50°C 50%RH 240h
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0°C 240h
5	Vibration test (non-operating)	Wave form : random Vibration level : 1.0Grms Bandwidth : 10-300Hz Duration : 10 min for X,Y,Z, axis One time each direction
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 50Grms(X,Y axis), 35G(Z axis) Waveform : half sine wave, 11ms Direction : $\pm X$ , $\pm Y$ , $\pm Z$ One time each direction
7	Humidity condition Operation	Ta= 40 °C ,90%RH
8	Altitude     operating storage / shipment	0 - 15,000 ft 0 - 40,000 ft

Note : Before and after Reliability test, LCM should be operated with normal function.



LD550WUD

## Product Specification

## 7. International Standards

### 7-1. Safety

- a) UL 60065, Seventh Edition, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.  
Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements.
- b) CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60065:03, Canadian Standards Association.  
Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements.
- c) EN 60065:2002 + A11:2008, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC).  
Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements.
- d) IEC 60065:2005 + A1:2005, The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).  
Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements.

### 7-2. EMC

- a) ANSI C63.4 "American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz."  
American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 2003.
- b) CISPR 22 "Information technology equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limit and methods of measurement." International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR), 2005.
- c) CISPR 13 "Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and method of measurement." International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR), 2006.

### 7-3. Environment

- a) RoHS, Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 January 2003

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## Product Specification

## 8. Packing

### 8-1. Information of LCM Label

#### a) Lot Mark

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A,B,C : SIZE(INCH)  
E : MONTH

D : YEAR  
F ~ M : SERIAL NO.

#### Note

##### 1. YEAR

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

##### 2. MONTH

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mark	1	2	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C

#### b) Location of Lot Mark

Serial NO. is printed on the label. The label is attached to the backside of the LCD module.  
This is subject to change without prior notice.

### 8-2. Packing Form

a) Package quantity in one Pallet : 10 pcs

b) Pallet Size : 1440 mm X 1140 mm X 970 mm.



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## Product Specification

## 9. Precautions

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD module.

### 9-1. Mounting Precautions

- (1) You must mount a module using specified mounting holes (Details refer to the drawings).
- (2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twisted stress) is not applied to the module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- (3) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to resist external force.
- (4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth. (Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- (7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front / rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

### 9-2. Operating Precautions

- (1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage :  
 $V = \pm 200\text{mV}$  (Over and under shoot voltage)
- (2) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (3) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.)  
And in lower temperature, response time (required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer
- (4) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (5) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (6) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interference.
- (7) Please do not give any mechanical and/or acoustical impact to LCM. Otherwise, LCM can't be operated its full characteristics perfectly.
- (8) A screw which is fastened up the steels should be a machine screw.  
(if not, it can cause conductive particles and deal LCM a fatal blow)
- (9) Please do not set LCD on its edge.
- (10) The conductive material and signal cables are kept away from transformers to prevent abnormal display, sound noise and temperature rising.
- (11) Partial darkness may happen during 3~5 minutes when LCM is operated initially in condition that luminance is under 40% at low temperature (under 5℃). This phenomenon which disappears naturally after 3~5 minutes is not a problem about reliability but LCD characteristic.



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## Product Specification

- (12) Partial darkness may happen under the long-term operation of any dimming without power on/off. This phenomenon which disappears naturally after 5 minutes is not a problem about reliability but LCD characteristics.

### 9-3. Electrostatic Discharge Control

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

### 9-4. Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

### 9-5. Storage

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- (2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object.  
It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

### 9-6. Handling Precautions for Protection Film

- (1) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape.  
When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- (2) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the bezel after the protection film is peeled off.
- (3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the bezel surface or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.

### 9-7. Appropriate Condition for Public Display

- Generally large-sized LCD modules are designed for consumer applications (TV).  
Accordingly, a long-term display like in Public Display (PD) application, can cause uneven display including image sticking. To optimize module's lifetime and function, several operating usages are required.

#### 1. Normal operating condition

- Temperature: 0 ~ 40 °C
- Operating Ambient Humidity : 10 ~ 90 %
- Display pattern: dynamic pattern (Real display)
- Note) Long-term static display can cause image sticking.

#### 2. Operating usages under abnormal condition

##### a. Ambient condition

- Well-ventilated place is recommended to set up PD system.

##### b. Power and screen save

- Periodical power-off or screen save is needed after long-term display.



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## Product Specification

## 3. Operating usages to protect against image sticking due to long-term static display

- a. Suitable operating time: under 18 hours a day.
- b. Static information display recommended to use with moving image.
  - Cycling display between 5 minutes' information(static) display and 10 seconds' moving image.
- c. Background and character (image) color change
  - Use different colors for background and character, respectively.
  - Change colors themselves periodically.
- d. Avoid combination of background and character with large different luminance.
  - 1) Abnormal condition just means conditions except normal condition.
  - 2) Black image or moving image is strongly recommended as a screen save.

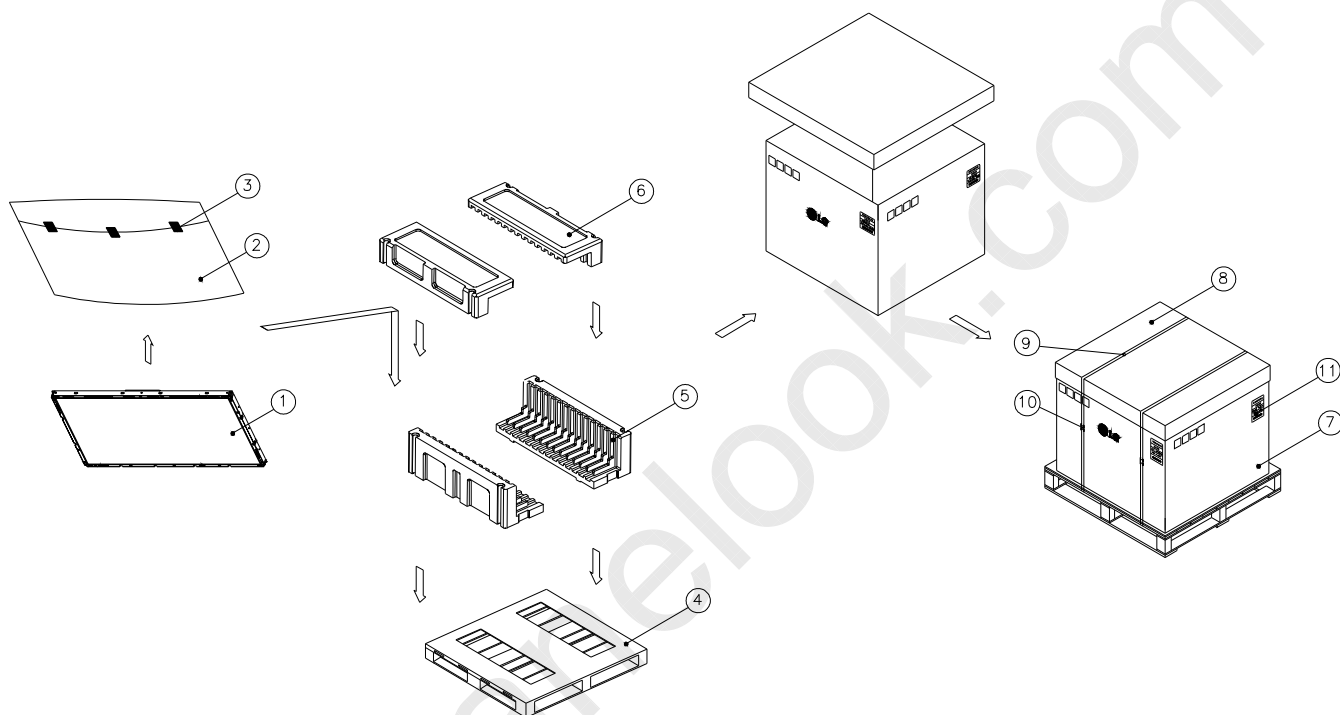
## 4. Lifetime in this spec. is guaranteed only when PD is used according to operating usages.

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## Product Specification

## # APPENDIX-I

## ■ LD550WUD-SCA1 – Pallet Ass'y

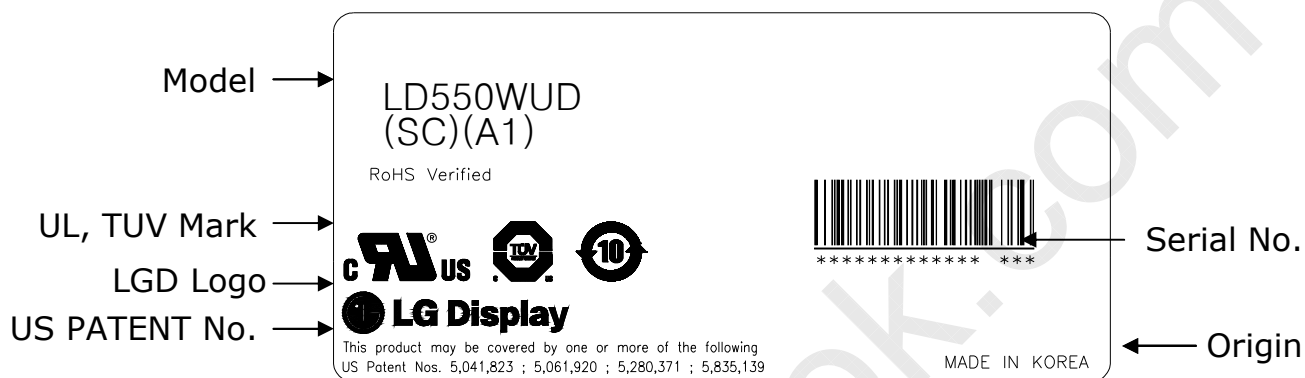


NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	LCD Module	
2	BAG	55INCH
3	TAPE	MASKING 20MMX50M
4	PALLET	PLYWOOD
5	PACKING,BOTTOM	EPS
6	PACKING, TOP	EPS
7	ANGLE,PACKING	PAPER
8	ANGLE,COVER	PAPER
9	BAND	PP
10	BAND,CLIP	STEEL
11	LABEL	YUPO 80G 100X70

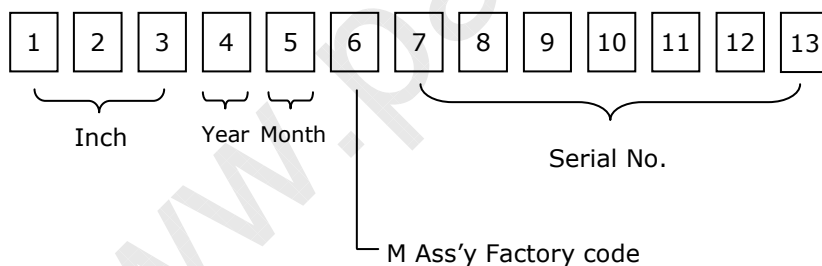
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## # APPENDIX- II-1

## ■ LD550WUD-SCA1-LCM Label



## ■ Serial No. (See CAS 27page for more information)

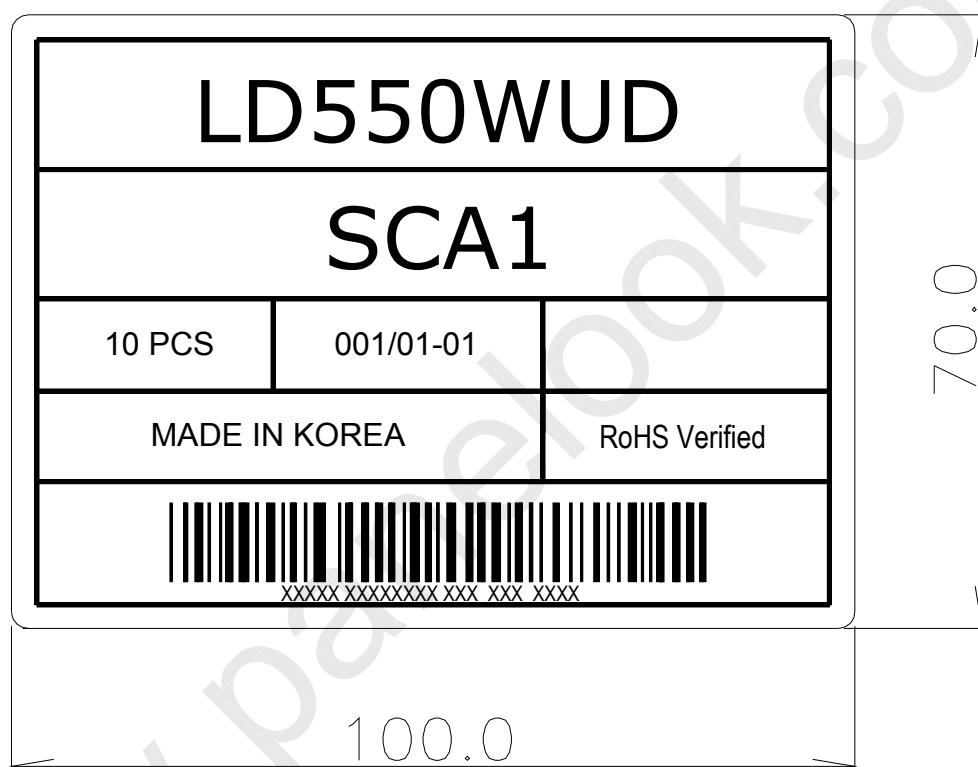




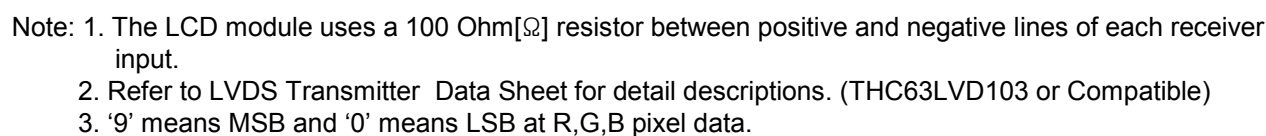
LD550WUD

## # APPENDIX- II-2

## ■ LD550WUD-SCA1-Pallet Label



■ Required signal assignment for Flat Link (Thine : THC63LVD103) Transmitter(Pin7="L")

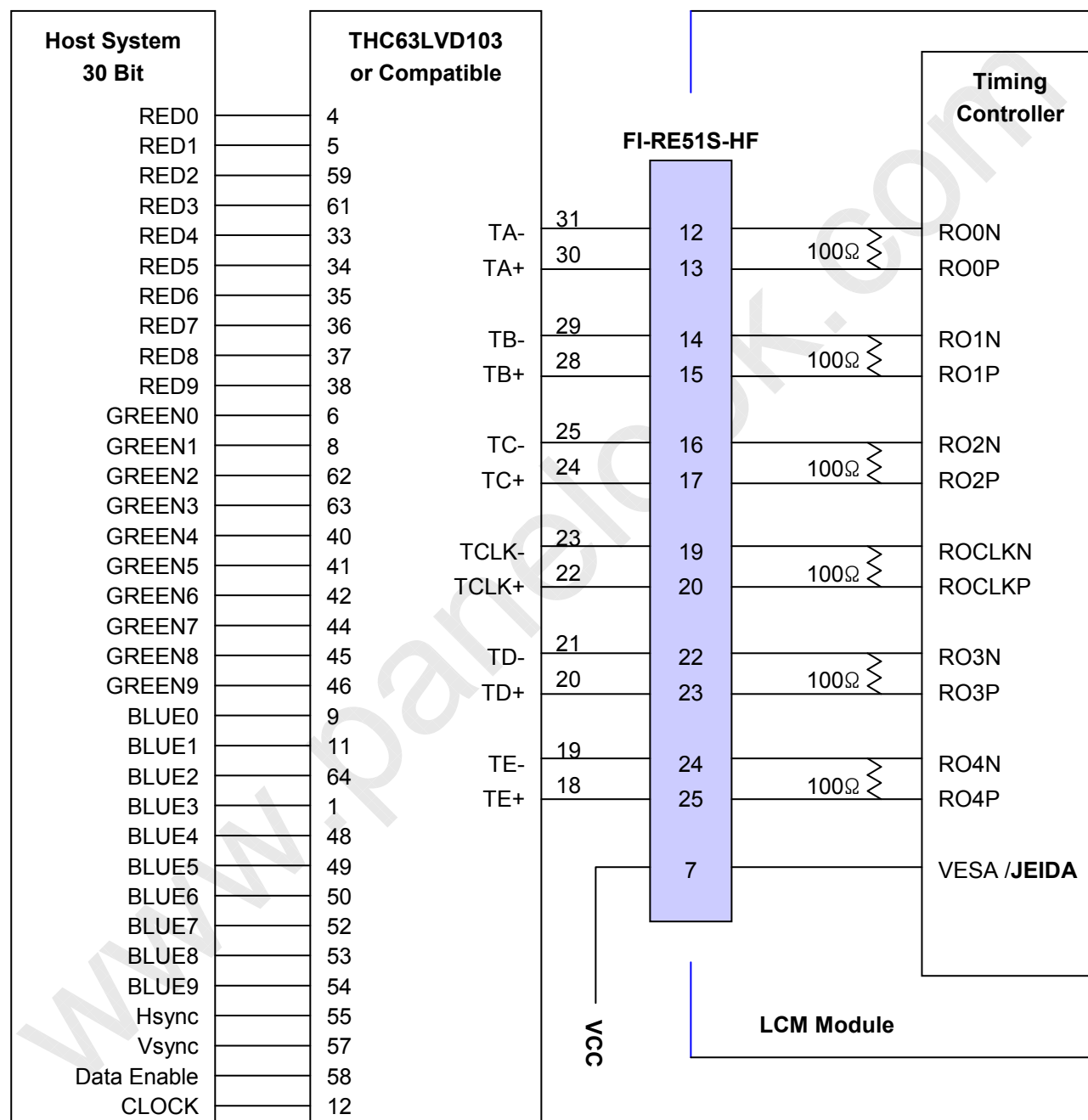


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## Product Specification

## # APPENDIX- III-1

■ Required signal assignment for Flat Link (Thine : THC63LVD103) Transmitter(Pin7="H")



Note :1. The LCD module uses a 100 Ohm[Ω] resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.

2. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)

3. '9' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

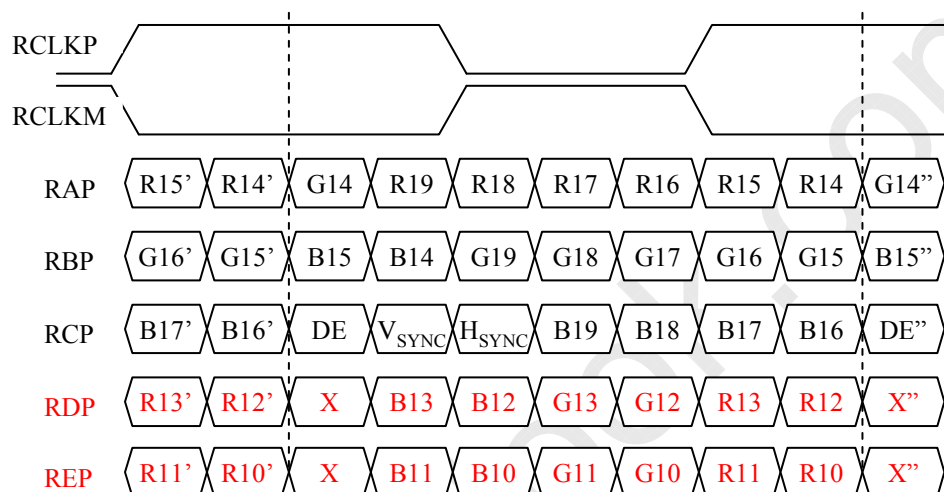
LD550WUD

## Product Specification

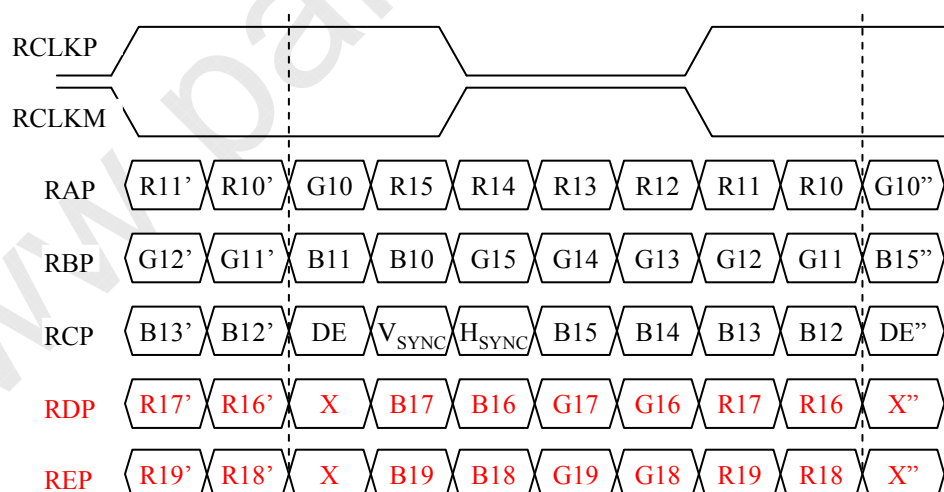
## # APPENDIX- III-2

## ■ LVDS Data-Mapping Information (10 Bit )

## 1) LVDS Select : “H” Data-Mapping (JEIDA format)



## 2) LVDS Select : “L” Data-Mapping (VESA format)



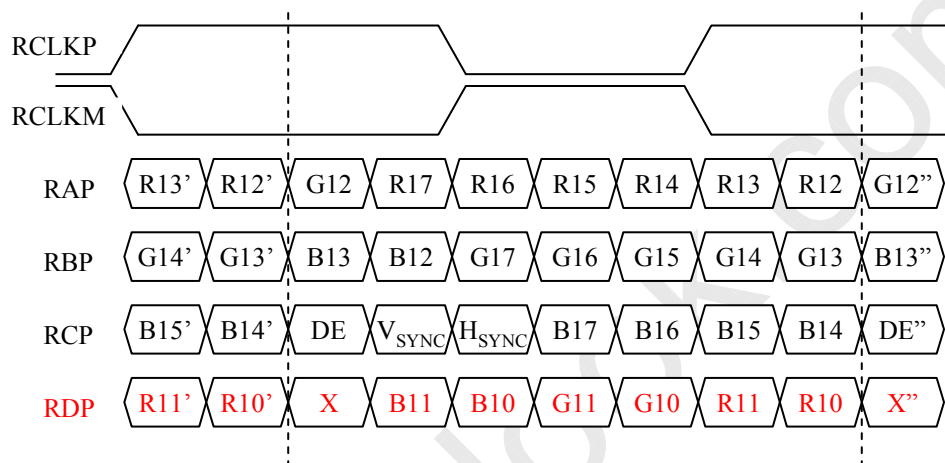
LD550WUD

## Product Specification

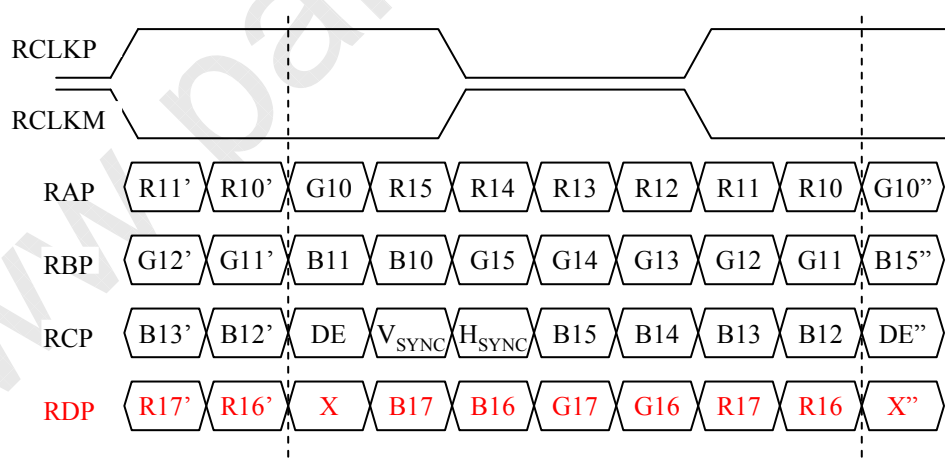
## # APPENDIX- III-2

## ■ LVDS Data-Mapping Information (8 Bit )

## 1) LVDS Select : "H" Data-Mapping (JEIDA format)



## 2) LVDS Select : "L" Data-Mapping (VESA format)

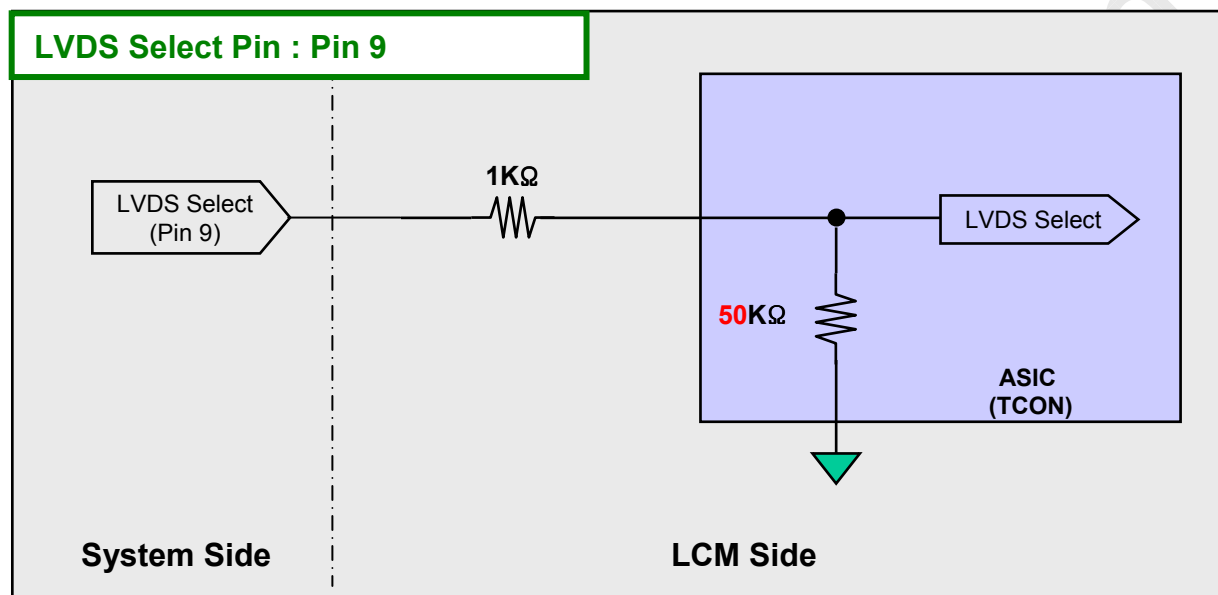
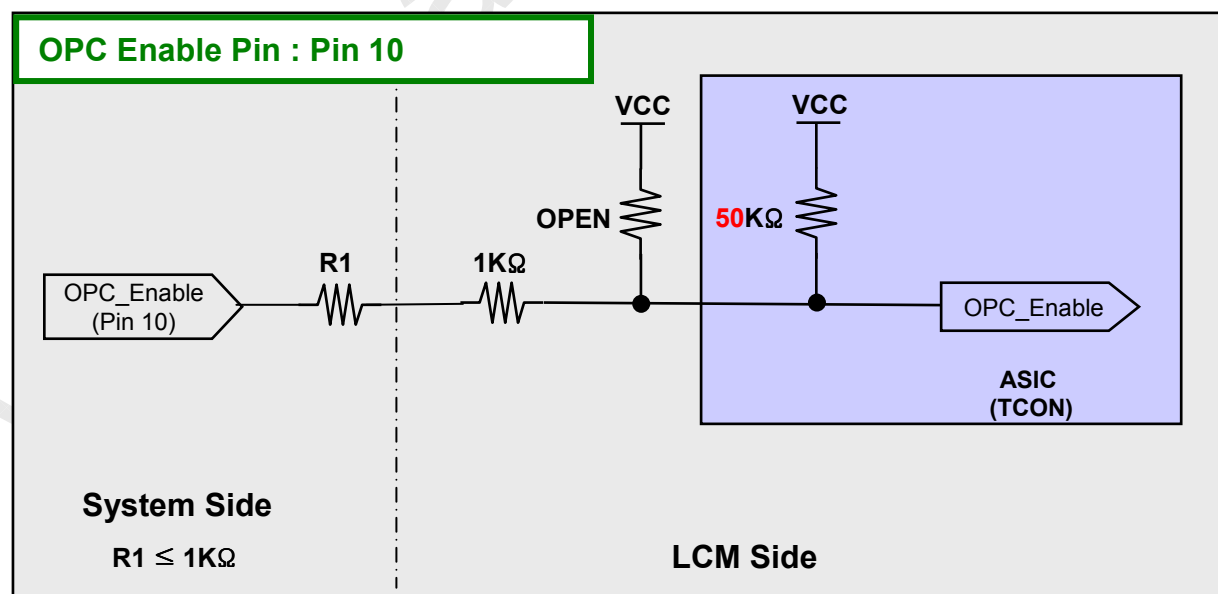


LD550WUD

## Product Specification

## # APPENDIX- III-3

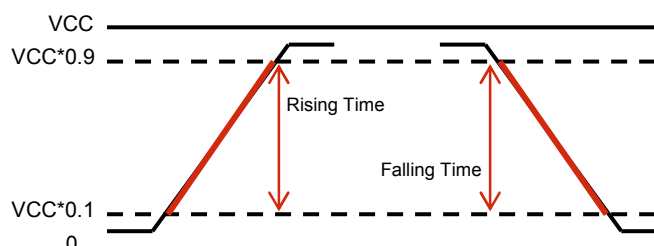
## ■ Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram

1) Circuit Block Diagram of **LVDS Format** Selection pin2) Circuit Block Diagram of **OPC Enable** Selection pin

## ■ EXTV<sub>BR-B</sub> & OPC Design Guide

- 
- The diagram illustrates the interconnection of three main components: the LCM T-con Board, the Chassis, and the INV (Inverter) units.
- LCM T-con Board:** Contains a **T-Con** block. It has two connectors: **CNT1 51pin** (pins #1 to 51) and **CNT2 41pin** (pins #1 to 41).
  - Chassis:** Contains a **System Main IC (PWM Generator)** and a control switch labeled **OPC On** and **OPC Off**, connected to a **3.3V** supply and ground. It also features two connectors: **CNT4** (14pin) and **CNT4** (12pin).
  - INV (Inverter) Units:** Two units are shown, each with a 14pin connector.
- Connections:**
- The **T-Con** block is connected to the **CNT1 51pin** connector on the LCM T-con Board.
  - The **OPC On** switch is connected to the **CNT2 41pin** connector on the LCM T-con Board.
  - The **OPC Off** switch is connected to the **CNT4** (12pin) connector on the Chassis.
  - The **System Main IC (PWM Generator)** is connected to the **CNT4** (14pin) connector on the Chassis.
  - The **INV** units are connected to the **CNT4** (14pin) connector on the Chassis.

<b>EXTV<sub>BR-B</sub></b> Frequency	MAX 1Khz Recommendation: 100 Hz for PAL 120 Hz for NTSC
Rising Time	MAX 10.0 μs
Falling Time	MAX 10.0 μs



LD550WUD

## Product Specification

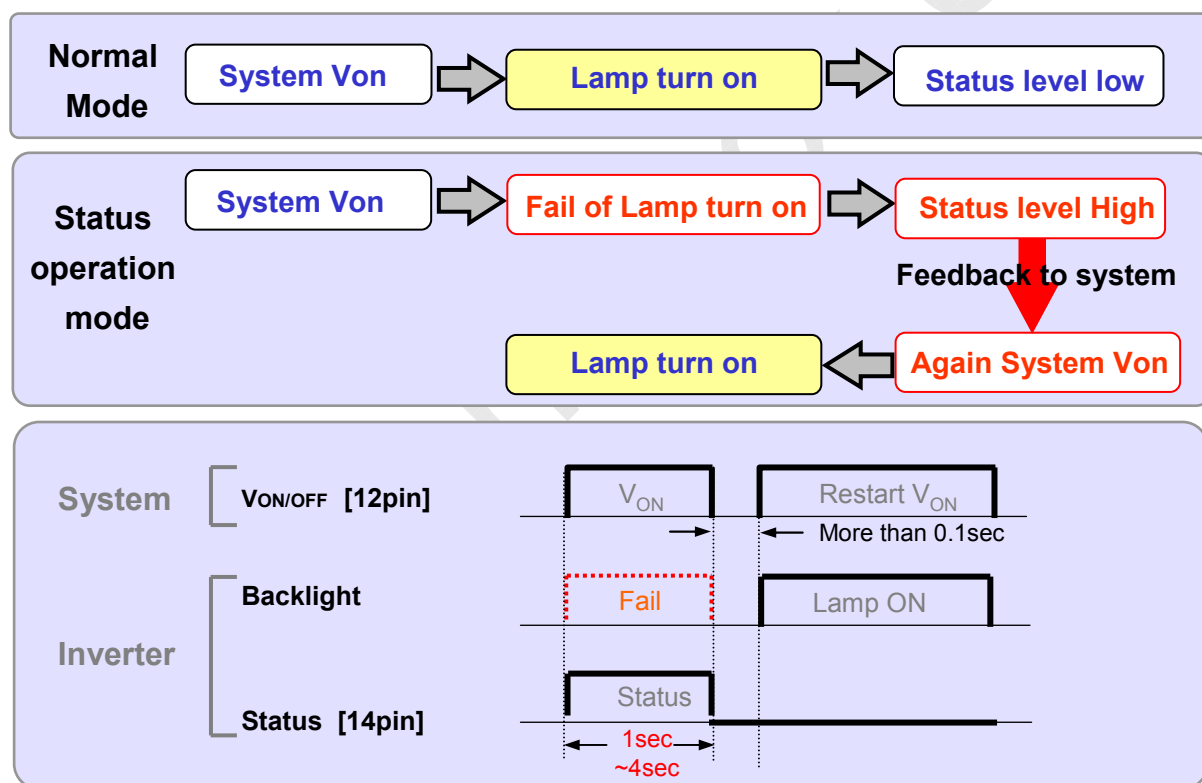
## # APPENDIX- IV-1

■ Inverter 14<sup>th</sup> Pin (**Status**) Design Guide

## 1) Function of Status pin

- Purpose : Preventing of backlight off by restarting the inverter technically
- How to : When inverter is abnormal operation, TV system inputs the Von signal in the inverter once more to turn on the lamp safely
- Attention : Restart system's Von signal when status pin is high for some time (min:1sec , max:4sec).  
(The turn on time of lamp can be late such as the low temperature or the storage time)

## 2) Status operation modes in TV set



## 3) Inverter pin map

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Inv.
11	NC	No Connection	NC
12	VON/OFF	0.0V ~ 5.0V	On/Off
13	NC	No Connection	NC
14	Status	Normal : Under 0.7V / Abnormal : Upper 3.0V	status



LD550WUD

## Product Specification

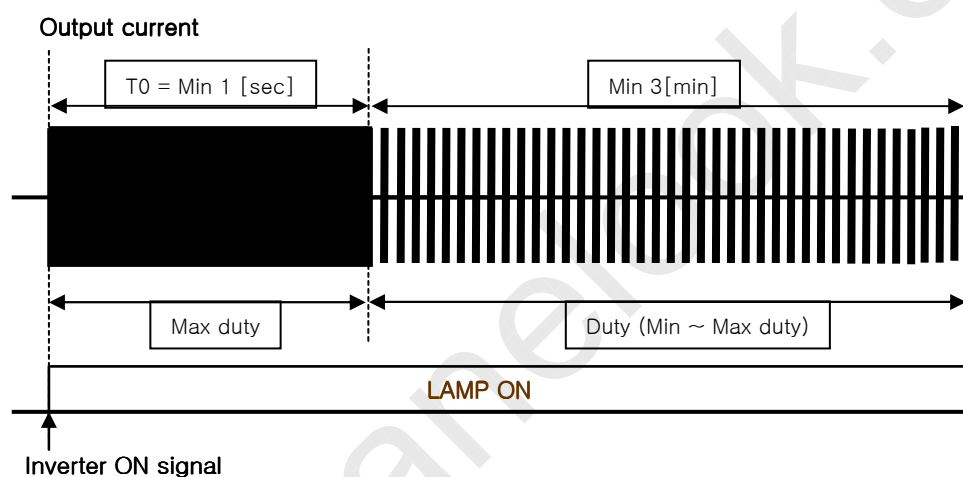
## # APPENDIX- IV-2

## ■ Mega DCR Using Condition (1)

- The Deep Dimming means using the input PWM duty less than Min duty.  
The input PWM duty (Min & Max duty) refer to the table 3 on the page 7.

The Deep Dimming must be used very carefully due to limitation of lamp characteristics and specification.

- 1) For stable lamp on, its duty condition should follow below the condition.  
After Inverter ON signal, T0 duration should be sustained.



- 2) B/L may not satisfy some of LCM specification at the Deep Dimming.

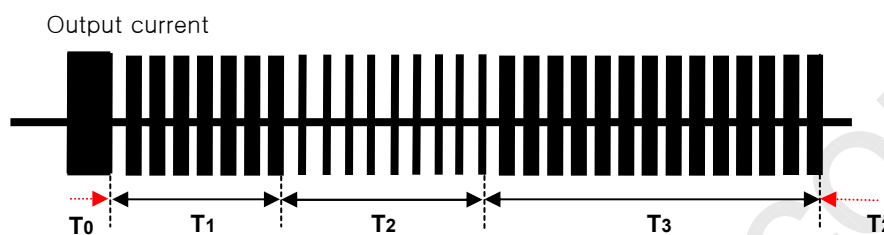
- Duration : The Deep Dimming must be limited within 10 minutes.
- Ratio : The operation time of the Deep Dimming must be less than 1/5 time of the Normal Duty (Min ~ Max duty) operation in a certain period to prevent unwanted operation.
- FOS : Partial darkness or darkness of center area during the Deep Dimming might be happened due to insufficient lamp current.
- Warm up : The Normal Duty (Min ~ Max duty) must be used 3 min after the lamps "ON". In case of low temperature, more warm up time may be needed.

LD550WUD

## Product Specification

## # APPENDIX- IV-2

## ■ Mega DCR Using Condition (2)



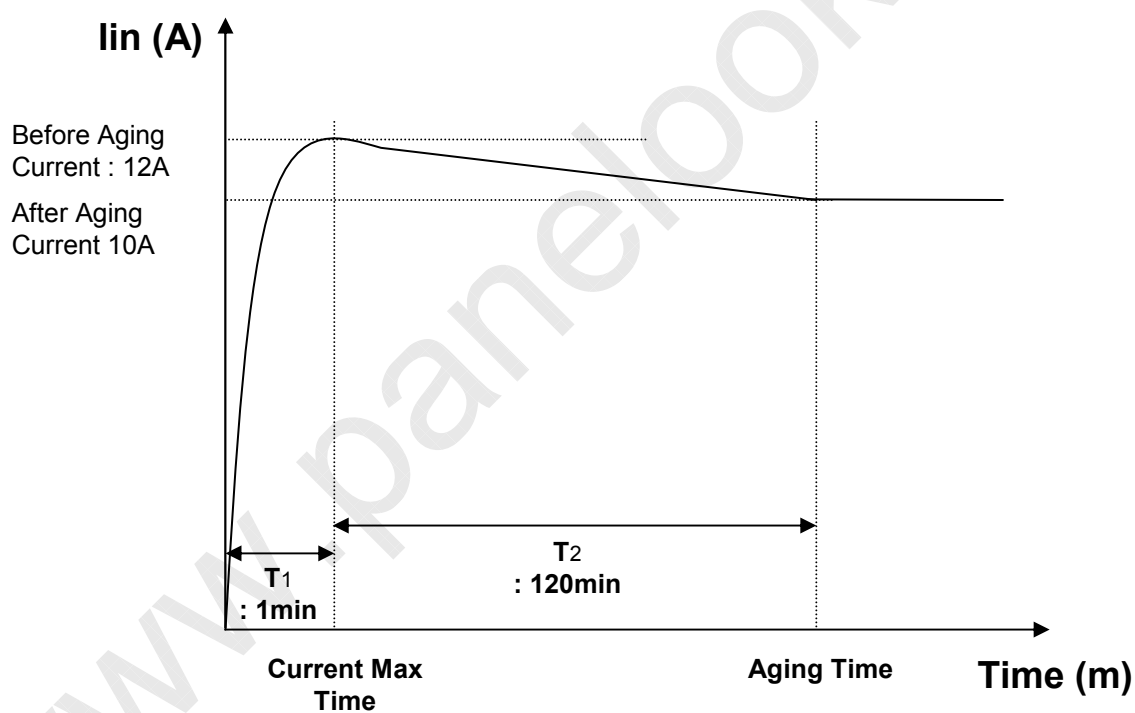
Parameter	Value			Unit	Condition
	Min	Typ	Max		
T <sub>1</sub>	3	-	-	min	Min ~ Max duty
T <sub>2</sub>	-	-	10	min	0 ~ Min duty
T <sub>3</sub>	T <sub>2</sub> x 5	-	-	min	Min ~ Max duty

- 3) Following the recommended conditions as aforementioned, there is no difference of lamp lifetime between conventional method and new one.

LD550WUD

## Product Specification

## # APPENDIX- IV-3

■ Inverter Input Current (  $I_{in}$  (A) vs Time )

## Inverter Input current @ EXT VBR-B=100%

	After 1min	After 120min
lin	12 Arms	10 Arms
	12 Apeak	10 Apeak

## LD550WUD

## Product Specification

## # APPENDIX- V

■ MPRT Response Time Uniformity ( $\delta_{MPRT}$ )

This is only the reference data of MPRT and uniformity for **LD550WUD-SCA1** model.

## 1. MPRT Response Time :

Response time is defined as Figure3

## 2. MPRT Uniformity

The variation of MPRT Uniformity ,  $\delta_{MPRT}$  is defined as :

$$\text{MPRT Uniformity} = \frac{\text{Maximum (MPRT)} - \text{Typical (MPRT)}}{\text{Typical (MPRT)}} \leq 1$$

## 3. Sampling Size : 2 pcs

## 4. Measurement Method : Follow the same rule as optical characteristics measurement.

## 5. Current Status

Below table is actual data of production on **TBD. TBD. 2009** ( LGD RV Event Sample)

Sample	MPRT Response Time [ms]		Uniformity
	Min.	Max.	
# 1	TBD	TBD	TBD
# 2	TBD	TBD	TBD

